Warmer; fair weather, with probable showers during the afternoon.

TO-DAY

Is the day for the

AT \$1.89.

Worth from \$2.50 to \$5. Yesterday we said there were about forty styles. There are nearly sixty, or will be in the morning.

There won't be so many at night when we close. There will be just as many, but they won't be at the WHEN. The boys will have them.

The greatest suit sale on record now going on at

Also Hats. Concert to-night. See News for programme.

MURPHY, HIBBEN

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

OIL-CLOTHS LINOLEUMS

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And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

SURPLUS MONEY

Can be best invested permanently in

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Or for a short time in good

Loans on STOCKS and BONDS.

FINANCIAL SECURITIES CO

DALLAS, TEXAS.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

He Believes the Tariff Question All-Important

and Thinks Farmers Should Study It.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- The Journal publishes

a telegram under date of Carlisle, Pa.,

giving the text of a letter alleged to have

been written by President Harrison in re-

sponse to an invitation to attend the Na-

tional Grangers' exhibition. The Presi-

"The tariff question which is now before

the people is the most important question of the day, and the people should be thor-

oughly educated on it. Asthere is no doubt

that the farming element of this country is

the backbone of this government, or any

other free government, it is necessary that

they should understand this question so

that they can choose between free trade and

protection, one of which would be ruinous

to the country, and the other would be

prosperity to the government. This free-

trade question is a dangerous one to handle, and if it should succeed in 1892 it would

cause great distress throughout the land,

something never known by the American

BRUTALITY IN THE RING.

Pugilist Compelled to Fight Though Suffer-

ing from Illness.

between James Dwyer, of this city, and

William Dunn, of Bayonne, N. J., heavy-

weights, took place near Sandy Hook at an

early hour this morning. One hundred

sports witnessed the contest, which was a

disappointment to all. Dwyer was very

sick last evening, and was attended several

hours by a physician. His friends wished

to postpone the fight, but as there had

been one postponement already the

In the third round a scene of wild ex-

citement occurred, as Dwyer stumbled and

nearly fell, Dunn quickly following but

failing to get in a well-aimed blow. But

as Dwyer recovered an upright position.

the Hudson county man, still in pursuit. delivered a succession of blows on Dwyer's

head and body, causing the claret to

flow copiously, and besprinkling his body

and long arms. The shouting of the crowd

confused both fighters, and each sought his

corner, believing time had been called

Dunn was surrounded by his seconds and

driven back, when he pounced upon Dwyer,

who was in the act of seating himself, and

punished him severely, one blow doubling

Dwyer, who rolled upon the platform and

tumbled backwards under the ropes upon

the ground. Dwyer was picked up by his

seconds, brought inside and placed upon

his feet, which he had no sooner gained

than Dunn, who awaited Dwyer near the

latter's corner, rained blows upon him.

Dwyer's seconds sought to revive him by a

shower of water from a pail, but he was

powerless. He was compelled to bear ter-

rible panishment until he dropped into his

Sullivan Mixes His Metaphors.

cerning John L. Sullivan, printed in a New

York paper this morning, was shown to Sul-

livan to-day. After reading it he cried, "That

snake-in-the-grass has hounded me, with-

out reason, for weeks. He is a sniveling

snipe, a frog, a viper, a scoundrelly black-

guard. He calls me a liar. Why, his very

letter proves him a liar of the very deepest

dye. When he says he did not write this

letter to the Southern authorities he is a

proven liar, as I saw the letter with my own eyes." Continuing, Sullivan said that

his courage had been proven on many a hard-fought field, and Muldoon's reflections

might be tempted to fight, but Muldoon hadn't 2,500 cents that are properly his own. It is a lie that he ever asked Muldoon

to train him for the Jackson fight.

Boston, July 11 .- Muldoon's letter con-

chair literally used up.

Jersey City people refused.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 11.-The battle

For particulars write to

dent says in part:

We show a large line of above goods, in all widths and grades. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to place orders with us. Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN &

Devious Detours Deftly Described On application to agents of

THE BIG 4 ROUTE Who are fully equipped with tickets, in-fermation and rates for summer tours to all points, whether reached by Lake, River, Rail or Ocean.

It on your memories that

THE BIG 4 ROUTE Is the proper one for you to select for your escape from the direct rays of Old Sol to cooling breezes, shady dells and mirrored

Offices-No. 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South Illinois street and Union

This means 5 daily trains between

Indianapolis and Cincinnati And 3 daily trains between

INDIANAPOLIS, TOLEDO AND DETROIT By the old reliable

Trains arrive and depart as follows: Depart -*3:55 am *6:30 am †10:45 am *6:30 am 110:45 am *3:05 pg Arrive—*12:35 night 19:30 am *11:15 am 17:25 pm *10:55 pm.

FOR TOLEDO AND DETROIT. Depart—†6:30 am †10:55 am *3:05 pm †6:30 pm.
Arrive—*12:35 night †9:30 am *11:15 am †7:25 pm.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

HOOPESTON'S MAYOR.

Hung Jury in the Case Against Him--How the Trouble First Originated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 11 .- In the United States District Court here yesterday the jury in the case of Dr. Pierce, the Prohibition Mayor of Hoopeston, charged with selling liquor without a government license. disagreed and was discharged, after having had the case under consideration twenty-four hours. The Doctor claims that he is the victim of persecution, and says his arrest was instigated by the gamblers of Hoopeston. Drs. Pierce and McCaughey ran a drug store, and that was what caused the trouble.

It appeared on the trial that the men whom Dr. Pierce designated as gamblers are reputable business men of the town. Some time ago they organized a club and put in a billiard table for their own recreation. The Doctor, acting in the capacity of Mayor, had all the members arrested and several of them being badly scared pleaded guilty and were tined \$100 and costs each. As they had pleaded guilty they could not appeal and so had to take their medicine. This episode intensified the feeling against Mayor Pierce, and it is generally admitted that the members of the club took the pains to get the information that led to his arrest. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1870 and a member of the State Senate in 1872.

Robbed His Mother. Sr. Louis, July 11. - The passion for cambling tells the story of a mother's financial loss through her son, and that son's desertion of his family. The name of the man is C. L. Gage, formerly connected with the firm of Gage & Horton, stove manufacturers, and well known in St. Louis society. About two weeks since he collected a sum of money belonging to his mother which, it is alleged, he did not forward to her. A few days prior to his dis-appearance he collected \$5,000 still due his mother from the sale of the Gage residence if Muldoon could show \$2,500 in cash he on Washington avenue, and disappeared. How much he lost in pool alley is not known, but the amount will, so his friends say, exceed \$10,000.

TWO FEARFUL CATASTROPHES

Freight Steamer Blown Up and Burned at Its Dock in the Chicago River.

Nine Dead and Five Wounded Stevedores Already Found in the Hold, and Several More Believed to Have Perished.

Hundreds of People Thrown Into the Water by a Falling Ferry Stage.

Appalling Accident at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia-Many Known to Have Been Drowned, but only Four Bodies Found.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Steamer Tioga Blown Up at the Dock in Chicago and Many Lives Lost. CHICAGO, July 11 .-- A frightful explosion occurred to-night on the steamer Tioga, one of the largest vessels on the great lakes. Thirty-eight people were aboard the steamer at the time. When the work of rescuing survivors, which commenced almost instantly, was well under way, only two persons could be found who escaped unhurt. To make matters worse, fire broke out on the wrecked vessel, and huge volumes of flame and smoke impeded the

searchers for the dead and dying. The bursting of the steamer's boilers was the cause of the catastrophe. It was in the Chicago river at the foot of Washington street that the explosion occurred. This locality is in the heart of the business section of Chicago, and the terrific shock of the explosion brought people running in

terror out of the tall buildings blocks away. Most of the victims were Chicagoans, stevedores, who were unloading the vessel. Only three of the Tioga's crew were reported on the list. The fire proved a stubborn one, and made it impossible at the time to verify the report that the boilers had exploded. A statement was current that the explosion was due to another cause—the accidental lighting of a large quantity of combustibles in the narrow confines of the Tioga's deep hold. In the hold near the steamer's stern was where the fire held sway. Through the bursts of fire could be seen a great jagged cleft in the Tioga's decks and cabin, and aloft on the tall smoke stacks dangled a huge framework of timber, swaying backward and forward, telling of the terrific force of the explosion which sent it there from thirty feet below.

While the fire was still in progress an Associated Press reporter met the captain of the ill-fated steamer on the forward deck. The officer consented to stop long enough in his task of straightening out the confusion prevailing to give a statement of what he knew of the wreck. Said he:

"My name is Capt. A. A. Phelps. I arrived here last evening from Buffalo in command of the Tioga, and we were unloading at this dock when the explosion took place this evening. I was in the freight-shed on the dock, when I heard a terrific noise, and, running out, saw the north quarter of the vessel enveloped in steam. All of the crew of twenty-five were either aboard at the time or were on the dock or in the freight-house. I found, after a careful search, that all but three were accounted for and safe. Those three, all from Buffalo, were: Second engineer George Haig, lookout C. Levalley and deck-hand

William Cuthburt. "Besides the three missing who belonged to the crew, there must have been from twelve to fifteen other men killed and probably half a dozen wounded. These were the laborers in the hold who were do-

ing the unloading. "Eight colored men are positively stated to have been below, and six or seven others were at the hatches aiding their fellowstevedores to work. The explosion occurred in the hold, not in the machinery or boilers, as near as I could ascertain, and was probably in some combustible freight stored there."

The captain was at this moment called away to the wrecked portion of the vessel, which seemed gradually settling in the river. Occasionally a wounded man was being hauled out of the debris, as the flames permitted the police and firemen to close in toward the literal black hole in which the bodies of the unfortunate stevedores still lay. The unfortunates were a gang in charge of John Neile, a white man. Among those supposed to be in the hold were Neile himself, Osborn Polk, Henry Alexander, John Lewis, Thomas Lewis and Alexander Smith.

Great crowds of people gathered on the neighboring bridges, docks and vessels and watched the tragic scenes being enacted on the Tioga, The immense iron hull, painted a forbidding black, stretched three hundred feet or more along the pier, and a swarm of police, firemen and reporters were clambering over her on all sides. Eye-witnesses of the explosion were busy telling new-comers the gory partienlars. It appeared that the explosion occured just after a porter named Wm. Palmer had gone below with lighted lamps He had scarcely reached the deck again when the fearful shock came. It was said that two hundred barrels of oil were among the cargo, and that these had become ignited. Others insisted that the explosion must have been due to a lack of water in the bollers, and that the second engineer, who was known to be missing, was the man whose duty it would be to start the pony pumps in such an emergency. This, it was declared, would have produced just such an explosion, wrecking only one compartment of the vessel. There was much congratulation on an excursion steamer close by on the fact that the Tioga was purely a freight carrier, and that no

passengers whatever, were aboard. Up to 10:30 P. M. nine dead hodies had been taken from the wreck and five or more wounded had been conveyed to hospitals. The victims were now more accessible, the fire having been extinguished by the inrushing of the water when the Tioga's stern finally settled to the muddy bottom of the river. The stream is not a deep one, and the steamer's decks were still several feet above the surface of the inky river. One by one the ghastly corpses were slowly recovered and carried sadly into the dimlylighted freight shed on the dock. In a lit-tie office near by sat Mr. T. T. Moreford. Western agent of the Eric Railroad Company, to whom the Tioga belonged. He was dividing his time between helping identify the dead and answering questions as to losses and insurance. About \$75,000. it was estimated, would cover the damage

chance of ultimate survival. Frank Burns, a steam-fitter was reported shortly before midnight as missing and probably dead. The injured included three white men, David McNeal, of Buffalo, Thos. Collins and James O'Donnell. All were seriously burned and mangled, but will recover. Additional names of colored stevedores supposed to have been killed were as follows: posed to have been killed were as follows: Walter Dukes, Henry Weatherspeon, John Goff, Jacob Churl, Alexander Smith, J. Braxton and Chas. Foster.

J. Braxton and Chas. Foster.

A clearer idea of the cause of the explosion was obtained about midnight, when the vessel's boilers and the nature of the cargo could be examined. The boilers seemed intact. The cargo was kerosene, gasoline and cotton. Inferences were drawn that the leaking of kerosene saturated the cotton and generated noxious fumes. When lanterns were taken into the hold to enable the stevedores to work, the lights, instead of being an aid to unfortunate toilers, proved their destruction.

The following are supposed to have met The following are supposed to have me their death:

TOM LEWIS. ALECK SMITH.
HENRY ALEXANDER.
LOUIS ALEXANDER. JAKE CHURCH.
JAMES BRASTON.
WILLIAM DUKES. CHAS. LEVALLE, lookout man.
Two unknown deck hands.
LOUIS SCOTT. JAMES SIESSELL.

— DICKINSON.

DISASTER IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Hundreds of People Precipitated Into the Water from a Ferry Stage-Many Drowned. HALIFAX, N. S., July 11 .- A terrible accident occurred in Dartmouth to-night, by which a number of people were drowned; but the exact number of the victims will not be known till to-morrow. The disaster happened by reason of the chain attached to a ferry-float slipping out of place and allowing the front of the bridge to sink and precipitate a crowd of 600 or 700 men, women and children into the water.

The people were crowded there waiting for the new ferry-steamer Annex, just arrived from New York, to dock. When the steamer got within two feet of the landing a number of persons jumped on board, and at that moment the accident occurred. The outer end of the bridge went down suddenand the horror-stricken crowd slipped off into the harbor as though they were descending a slide piling on top of each other, shrieking for help and scrambling for means of safety For some minutes there was a confused mass of men, women and children struggling in the water, but the accident had hardly happened before a dozen brave youths and men leaped to the rescue without waiting to throw aside their clothes. The drowning people were rapidly passed up to the men standing on the wharves, and the rapidity with which the rescuers performed their work resulted in a great majority of those who fell in being saved from death There were many able swimmers in the party, and these worked till exhausted helping the people to land, until there were no more in sight on the surface and those who could not be saved had-sunk out of

When the crowd slipped off the landingstage the people around, numbering some hundreds, crowded to the sides of the wharf and threw sticks and boards to the struggling mass in the water, while a number of life-preservers were thrown to them from the steamer. Many people were struck and injured by flying boards, and all the bonies recovered bear cuts and bruises. Statements of spectators show that most of those who fell in were women and children, and the scenes immediately following the disaster were frightful. Several men and their wives were thrown in, and the former struggled heroically to save their loved ones, succeeding in every instance as far as known. Harry Silver was thrown in with his wife, and managed to get her out safely. A man named Brodie saw his wife struggling in the dock, and leaping in succeeded in saving her life. A woman named Logan was thrown into the water with a young child in her arms, and her efforts to preserve the life of the infant were heart-rending. Both were finally brought ashore alive. An elderly man named Edward Foster and his daughter fell in together, and the former was saved just in the nick of time, but was so frantic over the loss of his daughter that he could hardly be dragged ashore. He was persuaded that his daughter was safe, but the poor girl was a corpse when taken out. When all those in sight had been brought to land the work of grappling for the drowned ones was commenced. Within two hours four bodies had been recovered, but up to midnight no other victims had been found. It is believed that at least three or four others were lost, but

the exact number cannot be told at pres-Intense excitement prevailed at Dartmouth and Halifax when the news of the disaster spread and thousands flocked to the scene, where they remained till a late hour watching those working in the water. Owing to the confusion it is impossible to tell who are missing, but the number cannot be large. Divers are now searching under the water for further victims. The names of those whose bodies have been recovered are Miss Bessie Poster, Peter Boyle. a Crimean veteran, Miss Allie Synott and John Bundy, a colored boy.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Gen. Ben Butterworth Chosen Secretary on the Third Ballot Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 11.-Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, member of Congress from Ohio. was to-night elected secretary by the board of directors of the World's Columbian Exposition. The election was on the third ballot. Mr. Butterworth was opposed by the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, ex-First Assistant Postmaster-general. The first ballot stood 20 to 8; the second, 21 to 7, and the third, 24 to 4. Twentythree votes were necessary to a choice. Between the second and third ballots several short speeches were made by Mr. Butterworth's friends to refute charges that he was antagonistic to organized labor. The directors adopted an amendment, offered by Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, providing that the city's subscription to the fair may be repaid, in part or whole, after the exhibition, by a transfer to the municipality of selected buildings, such as the hall of fine arts, to be permanently preserved.

Mother Murders Her Children. TROY, N. Y., July 11.-Mrs. James Williams, near Fairhaven, Vt., this morning. about 3 o'clock, murdered her two children, a girl of seventeen and a boy of six, set fire to the house and cut her own throat. She was undoubtedly insane. About two weeks ago her husband was killed in his slate

Killed by a Cigarette.

MONTREAL, July 11 .- Two little daughters ment of the amount on the spot, but the groom refused to permit this, and he gave bail for a hearing next week. The amount is but \$150, and Bentel says it is a case to of Zatique Lapord were amusing themselves this morning by smoking cigarettes, when the clothing of one of them, aged seven years, the younger of the two, caught fire. She was so seriously burned that she died in an hour. squeeze him.

Legislator Arrested. Brutal Butchery of Women. TASLEY, Va., July 11 .- A terrible butchery was committed in a disreputable den situated in the woods near Locustville, on

ons quarrel, when Willett drew a knife and stabbed the woman in numerous places. Mahaly Watson, another inmate of the house, attempted to interfere, but was rendered helpless by numerous slashes of the knife. Willett, after the fashion of "Jack the Ripper," continued to cut and slash the dying woman. Finally, weary of his bloody work, he went out and gave himself up to the officers.

BLCODY FACTIONAL WAR.

Pitched Battle in a Texas Town-Six Dead Counted from One Window.

DENVER, Col., July 11 .- A telegram just received by the News, from Ysleta, Tex., says a pitched battle is in progress there between two local factions, both of which claim control of the town government. They held an election in April and each side claimed the election. Both sets of officials were sworn in, and the town has had two governments ever since. One party, led by an intelligent Mexican, was called the "People's party," and the other was led by a Hebrew, named Gaal, and called the "Republican party." Several fights have taken place, and it has been expected the trouble would culminate in the bloody conflict which is taking place to-night.

A later dispatch says the fighting has ceased, but both sides hold their ground, and it is impossible for any one to venture out to discover the number of dead and wounded. The telegraph operator there wires that he can count six dead bodies from his window.

TERRIBLE DEED OF A MADMAN.

Edwin Holt Marders His Father, Nearly Kills His Mother and Wounds Others.

NASHUA, N. H., July 11 .- A frightful tragedy took place in West Wilton this morning, the news of which feached this city this afternoon and greatly shocked the community. The scene of the crime was a small farm-house five miles from Wilton village, occupied by Warren Holt, his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Bohanon and Edwin Holt, a son of Warren. The elder Holt was sick last night and confined to his bed. Edwin, who is forty years of age, slept in the same room with him on a mattress. At an early hour Edwin got up and called for his mother, who was in an adjoining room. She came to his room, when he commenced a brutal assault upon her person, crushing her face with blows of terrific force. Her screams brought her sister, Mrs. Bohanon, and thus the mother's life was saved. She hid herself, and her sister ran from the cottage for help.

The sight of the blood from the mother's wounds seems to have aroused a devilish frenzy in the son, who rushed to his father, tore the sick man from his bed and dragged him to the fire place, where he caught him by the throat and dashed him against the bricks, pounding his head to a jelly. The infuriated insane man, after knocking his father's brains out, kicked his head, breaking his lower jaw.

In the magnitude of the election of as many members at large as the reapportionment gives. There are all sorts of speculation as to how the reapportionment will affect the membership of the House. If the increase is based upon the increased population, and the reapportionment does not show the In the meantime the neighbors were aroused, and C. A. Sawtelle was the first to arrive. Then a desperate battle ensued in the little kitchen between the murderer and Sawtelle, the former fighting with all

the fury of a madman. At this point Henry Tuttle and W. Buscsel arrived on the scene, and Holt attacked them with a board. wounding them and smashing the furniture before he was finally overpowered by Henry Whitcomb, who handcuffed him. Had help not arrived, it was the intention of Holt to murder his mother and aunt. Holt is a strong, muscular farmer, who worked hard the past few months, and was a milkman by occupation. Last Sunday he called his mother to one side and told her he felt strange, and thought something should be done with him before he harmed the members of the family.

MINISTER'S DOWNFALL.

Rector of a Fashionable Church at Lincoln. Ill., Driven to Drink by Grief.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LINCOLN, Ill., July 11.-A profound sensation was created here to-day by the report that the Rev. Oliver J. Booth, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, one of the wealthy and fashionable congregations of | fixed upon debate. this section, had been removed by friends to a hospital in Chicago, to recover from the effects of over-indulgence in liquor. The clergyman went

Chicago some days ago to effect a reconciliation with his wife, who had refused to live with him. His mission was futile and he returned to this city July 4 in a nervous and unstrung condition. Morose and melancholy over the loss of his wife's love, the unfortunate rector began to drown his sorrow in

deep potations. Close to his house was a saloon to which he paid frequent visits every day. He bought liquor by the quart and consumed it in the solitude of his room. When his ready money was gone he asked the saloon-keeper for credit. It was then discovered that he was a clergyman and some of his parishioners were at ence informed of his actions, Alarmed at his recent conduct, his congregation summoned the bishop of the diocese, who demanded Mr. Booth's resignation. The rector refused to resign, and only when served with papers making him defendant in a divorce suit brought in Cook county by his wife did he obey his su-perior. By direction of the bishop he was sent to an Episcopal retreat in Chicago, where he now is.

Mr. Booth came here from Nebraska bear-ing good credentials. By his polish and brilliancy he quickly attracted marked attention. When he came he was suffering from a broken arm, which, he claimed, was caused by a sand-bagger who robbed him of a sum of money. His family difficulties caused his downfall. He is about thirty-seven years of age and is a native of St. Catherines, Canada.

Murdered for Calling a Man a "Snoozer." St. Louis, July 11 .- While Gustave Carison, a saloon-keeper, and Jack Reddy were this morning indulging in a social glass in the former's resort on the levee, Mauritz Hall entered the saloon, and, addressing Carison, said, "You called me a snoozer," motioning with his arms for Hall to leave, Carison replied, "Get out of here." Hal then drew his ravolver and fired. The bul let entered Carison's left breast and passed through the upper portion of the lung. Carison will die. Hall was placed under

Arrested at His Wedding Feast. PITTSBURG, July 11 .- J. F. Bentel, a wellknown business man of Freedom, Pa., was arrested in this city last night for forgery while celebrating his wedding feast. The arrest broke up the feast, the bride offered to settle the alleged case of forgery by pay-

PIERRE, S. D., July 11.—Hon. Samuel Hess, member of the late Legislature from Moody county was brought to this scity last evening by the deputy sheriff of

WILL MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE

Next Congressional Elections Likely to Be Held Under New Conditions.

It Is Possible to Pass a Reapportionment Bill at This Session, and the Senate Will Likely Adopt the Federal Measure.

Conference Silver Bill to Be Taken Up in the House To-Day and Debated.

Democrats Trying to Prevent All Currency Legislation-Authorizing the President to Call an International Money Congress.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

Will Probably Be Held Under the New Apportionment and Under the Federal Law. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 11. - There is very little doubt now that a reapportionment bill can be passed at this session. At the Census Office this afternoon it was stated to your correspondent that the count of the census would be complete as to population by the first of September, in the ordinary course of work, and a fortnight earlier than that time if necessary. All the work in the office is now subservient to the count of the population, and a million souls are counted and recounted every day. This work was begun more than two weeks since. Thus a complete statement as to the population in all the States and Territories can be sent to Congress from which to compile a bill for the reapportionment of Congress by the latter part of August or the first of September if it is desired.

There has not been much said of this because it was not believed to be possible to pass a bill for the reapportionment of Congress in time to take effect at the approaching elections. Then it has not been, until now, believed that Congress would be in session at the time when the work of the Census Office could be availed of for this purpose. From the best information which your correspondent could obtain by interviews with the leading Republicans in the Senate to-day it is reasonably safe to predict that the federal election bill will be taken up and disposed of before adjournment, and this opportunity will be afforded to consider and pass a reapportionment bill in time to permit the election of Representatives at large in States entitled to an increased representation in the lower House of Congress. As soon as the bill becomes a law it will be the duty of the Gov-ernors of the various States where the ratio of representation is changed to issue proclamations calling for the election of as many the reapportionment does not show the work of decimation of Representatives by the operation of fractions the increase will be something like eighty. A comparatively large number of Representatives came in on the fractional representation, and this evening-up process in the forthcoming apportionment may make the increase smaller than one might infer from the increase of population. In all the talk about taking up the federal election bill at this session it cannot be learned that any reference has been made to the adoption of a reapportionment bill, although that question will doubtless figure to a greater or less extent when it becomes known that this measure can be adopted before the November election just as easy as the tariff or the election bills.

The Democrats have been holding a prolonged debate on the tariff over the heads of the Republicans in an endeavor to get a promise to let the election bill go over to the next session if no obstructions are offered to other measures which must be passed before adjournment. It is not improbable that an understanding will now be asked whereby the reapportionment bill is to go over instead of the election bill. It is the impression of a large majority of the olicans in the Senate that the election bill will be taken up and passed before adjournment, and that some way around an unnecessarily long debate will be found. There is a strong demand for the amendment of the rules whereby a limit will be

Carrying out the instructions of the Republican senatorial caucus held last night, Chairman Edmunds has appointed Senators Hoar, Spooner, Frye and Moody, together with Senators Aldrich, Sherman and Ingalls (the Republican members of the rules committee), to report, as a caucus committee, upon the question of changing the rules of the Senate so as to provide for a closure of debate at the will of the majority, and to ascertain and report how that result can be attained if deemed necessary to the conduct of business.

Brice in Command. Washington Special to Pittsburg Dispatch.

A meeting of Democratic Senators. twelve in number, was held in the cloakroom of the Senate this afternoon for the purpose of determining upon a line of action during the remainder of the session. Among those present were Senators Gorman, Blackburn, Call, Voorhees, Morgan, Coke, Butler, Harris and Bate, Senator Gorman, as spokesman, said he had been in communication with Senator-elect Calvin S. Brice regarding the policy to be pursued, and the latter had stated that if an attempt was made to pass the federal election bill the Democrats should talk it to death. Gorman said further that it was the purpose to keep Congress here until after the November elections if the Republicans persisted in bringing in the federal election bill. Brice said that the Democrats cannot, under any circumstances, allow the bill to become a law. It meant the annihilation of the Democratic party, and desperate measures like this bill needed desperate remedies. The feat was "talk, talk, talk," and the injunction must be obeyed.

SILVER IN THE HOUSE.

The Bill Will Be Taken Up and Passed, in Spite of Democratic Opposition. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- In the House, late this afternoon, Mr. Conger presented the conference report on the silver bill. After it had been read the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Bland of Missouri. The question was put: "Will the House proceed to the consideration of the conference report?" and it resulted, yeas 106, nays 44, the Speaker being unable to record a quorum. A call of the House was then ordered. On the call 194 membersmore than a quorum-responded to their names. It was then agreed, on suggestion of Mr. Blount of Georgia, that four hours' debate should be allowed to-morrow on the silver conference report, at the end of which time the previous question should be considered as ordered.

The House then took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills. Consideration of the silver conference report was partisan, to vessel and cargo. This amount was believed to be fully insured.
The latest reports placed E. Fitzgibbons,
a waiter from Buffalo, as among the killed.
Engineer Haig was yet alive, but with no lieuted in the woods hear Locustvine, on last evening by the deputy shering of the Republicans voting in the affirmative obtaining money under false pretense, the crime alleged being the duplicating of vouchers for mileage and per diem during the Republicans voting in the affirmative obtaining money under false pretense, the crime alleged being the duplicating of vouchers for mileage and per diem during the late session.

The latest reports placed E. Fitzgibbons, and the Democrats in the negative. The vouchers for mileage and per diem during the late session.